

### **REMARKS**

The office action of November 17, 2005 has been carefully reviewed and these remarks are responsive thereto. Reconsideration and allowance of the instant application are respectfully requested. Claims 14 and 17-21 have been amended. Claims 1-13 and 22-26 have been canceled. No new matter is added. Claims 14-21 remain in this application.

#### **Rejection of Claims Over JOT article**

Claims 14-21 and 26 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 102(b) over the NPL document titled "JOT – A Specification for an Ink Storage and Interchange Format". Applicants traverse.

Claim 14, as amended, recites a third portion having a table, said table including global unique identifiers and a fourth portion having the tag data including an identifier means for referencing a global unique identifier in the table associated with a property of the handwritten ink information, wherein the property of the handwritten ink information associated with the global unique identifier in the table is applied to the tag data based on the referencing. JOT fails to teach or suggest these features.

The Office Action cites JOT at page 41, Paragraph 2 to provide a table including global unique identifiers. However, JOT merely discloses application signatures in INK\_APP\_RECORD but fails to teach or suggest a table of global unique identifiers. Even assuming the Office Action's contention of equivalence of JOT's "application signature" to a table of global unique identifiers to be correct, JOT still fails to teach or suggest that the "application signature" is associated with a property of the handwritten ink information. Instead, JOT's "application signature" merely "identifies the data as originating with a particular application." See JOT, page 41, lines 3-4. Thus, the "application signature" of JOT does not provide any properties of the handwritten ink information at all.

Also, JOT fails to teach or suggest that a property of the handwritten ink information associated with the "application signature" is applied to the tag data based on referencing the "application signature" by the tag data. JOT's "application signature" is unrelated to properties of the handwritten ink information as set forth above and therefore such a property associated with the "application signature" cannot be applied to tag data. Moreover, JOT fails to teach or

suggest that the information that is associated with the “application signature” (i.e., data for identifying the data as originating with a particular application) is applied to the tag data or that the information is applied to the tag data based on referencing the “application signature.”

“A claim is anticipated only if each and every element is set forth in the claim is found, either expressly or inherently described, in a single prior art reference.” *Verdegaal Bros. v. Union Oil Co. of California*, 814 F.2d 628, 631, 2 USPQ2d 1051, 1053 (Fed. Cir. 1987). In the present case, JOT fails to set forth each and every element in the claims. Therefore, it is respectfully submitted the rejection should be withdrawn.

Claims 15-21 depend from claim 14 and are allowable for at least the reasons set forth above for claim 14.

In addition, claim 15 further recites tags for the global unique identifiers are determined by the position of said global unique identifiers in said table. The Office Action asserts that JOT discloses at page 41, paragraph 2 that the application signatures “are determined by index value (i.e., position) [0...8] in the table.” See Office Action, page 4. However, nowhere does JOT provide this disclosure. First, the application signature is unrelated to global unique identifiers as set forth above. Second, even assuming the application signature is equivalent to the global unique identifiers as the Office Action contends, JOT fails to teach or suggest determining the position of the application signature at all or determining tags for the application signature based on the position of the application signature in a table. Indeed, there is no disclosure of a table of application signatures at all.

Instead, JOT merely discloses an application signature for identifying data as originating with a particular application. The application signature is designated “appSignature[8]” at a location that is reserved for a possible unique application signature. However, tags for the 8-bit application signature is not disclosed by JOT as being determined by the position of the application signature. Indeed, the location of the application signature of JOT bears no relevance to any tags at all.

Claim 26 has been canceled.

If any fees are required or if an overpayment is made, the Commissioner is authorized to debit or credit our Deposit Account No. 19-0733, accordingly.

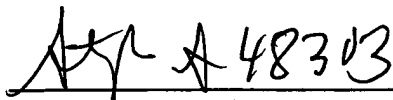
Appln. No.: 09/852,799  
Amendment dated: March 2, 2006  
Reply to Office Action of: November 17, 2005

All rejections having been addressed, applicants respectfully submit that the instant application is in condition for allowance, and respectfully solicit prompt notification of the same.

Respectfully submitted,

BANNER & WITCOFF, LTD.

Dated: March 2, 2006

By:   
Christopher R. Glembocki  
Registration No. 38,800

1001 G Street, N.W.  
Washington, D.C. 20001-4597  
Tel: (202) 824-3000  
Fax: (202) 824-3001